CITY OF SEABROOK 1 2 **ORDINANCE NO. 2021-04** 3 4 FEEDING OF WILDLIFE PROHIBITED 5 6 AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF SEABROOK, TEXAS, CHAPTER 10 7 "ANIMALS", ARTICLE 1 "GENERAL", CREATING A NEW SECTION 10-8 11, "FEEDING OF WILDLIFE PROHIBITED", AS DEFINED AND 9 PROVIDED HEREIN; PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION BY 10 INCLUSION INTO THE CODE; REPEALING ALL ORDINANCES OR 11 PARTS OF ORDINANCES INCONSISTENT OR IN CONFLICT 12 HEREWITH; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY, NOTICE AND 13 ESTABLISHING AN EFFECTIVE DATE 14 15 WHEREAS, it is of the utmost importance by Charter for the City Council to safeguard 16 the health and safety of its citizens and inhabitants; and 17 18 WHEREAS, the City Council recognizes that many citizens of Seabrook live in the 19 community because of the opportunities to see wild animals and wildlife, as defined herein; and 20 21 WHEREAS, the City Council of Seabrook, after review, finds that unnatural feeding of 22 wildlife has resulted in overabundant and highly concentrated populations of wildlife throughout 23 the city and within city parks that is a danger to the wildlife and public at large; and 24 25 WHEREAS, feeding wildlife food that is not part of their natural diet may lead to the 26 production of wildlife families larger than the natural food supply can support and begins to 27 impede on private property; and 28 29 WHEREAS, the feeding of deer has shown to increase the concentration of deer in 30 urbanized areas, thereby increasing the likelihood of collision between vehicles and deer, and 31 causing other damage to residential and commercial vegetation and landscaping the in the City; 32 and; and 33 34 WHEREAS, the feeding of any wildlife has shown to increase the concentration of feral 35 hogs in areas within the park system that creates a public safety and health issue; and 36 37 WHEREAS, the City finds that overabundant deer and avian wildlife populations have 38 contributed to increase of bacteria pollution in the Galveston Bay, Clear Creek and surrounding 39 watersheds; and 40 41 WHEREAS, the feeding of wildlife can cause concentrated areas of biological waste, containing bacteria, nitrogen and phosphorus, which can lead to water quality degradation, and 42 43 disease thereby impacting popular contact recreation waterways; and 44

WHEREAS, the City and the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department find that discouraging and prohibiting the artificial feeding of wildlife is in the best interest of the health, safety and welfare of the community and wildlife populations; now therefore

BE IT ORDANINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SEABROOK, STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1. That the City Council of the City of Seabrook adopts the preceding preamble paragraphs as if repeated verbatim herein and find them as matters of fact.

SECTION 2. That the Seabrook Code of Ordinances, Chapter 10, "Animals", Article I, "In General" be amended by adding a new Section 10-11 "Feeding of "Wildlife Prohibited", to provide protections to the wildlife and public as follows:

"ARTICLE I. - IN GENERAL

Sec. 10-1. - Definitions.

For the purpose of this chapter, the definitions as stated in the current or latest Rabies Control and Eradication rules of the state department of health shall apply with the following exceptions and/or additions:

Animal means a warm-blooded or cold-blooded animal, other than Homo sapiens.

Animal at large shall mean:

- (1) On premises of owner. Any animal not confined to the premises of the owner by some physical means of sufficient height, strength, length and/or manner of construction to preclude the animal from leaving the premises of the owner.
- (2) Off premises of owner. Any animal which is not physically and continually restrained by some person by means of a leash or chain of proper strength and length that precludes the animal from making any unsolicited contact with any person, their clothing, their property and/or their premises.
- (3) Provided, however, that any animal confined within a cage, automobile, truck or any other vehicle of its owner shall not be deemed at large if the animal is constrained in such a manner which will not cause injury and will prevent the animal from reaching the outside of the cage or vehicle.
- (4) Provided, however, that any dog lawfully allowed in an off-leash site as defined by the City Code shall not be deemed at large.

Animal establishment means any pet shop, grooming shop, auction, riding school or stable, zoological park, performing animal exhibition, or kennel.

 Animal shelter means any facility operated by the city, a humane society, municipal agency, or any other governmental entity or their authorized agents for the purpose of impounding or caring for animals held under the authority of this chapter or state law.

Confined and confinement includes confined within a building, house, or structure or within a fenced yard or premises, so that the animal cannot escape from the building, house, structure, or fenced yard or premises without human assistance.

Enclosure means a house, a building, or a fenced area as further described in section 10-6.

Exotic animal means the same as wild animal.

Grooming shop means a commercial establishment where animals are bathed, clipped, plucked, or otherwise groomed.

Harbor and harboring means that an animal is fed, sheltered, or allowed or permitted to remain on a person's property or property under control of such person for three or more days without the person notifying the office of the humane officer.

High-risk animals include skunks, bats, foxes, raccoons, and all other animals declared to be so by the state department of health.

Hobby breeder means any person engaged in the part time recreational activity of raising or breeding animals to strengthen or further develop the species. This can include the occasional sale or trade of the offspring as a means to recover expenses and reduce the population of the animals housed.

Humane officer means the supervisor of the animal control department or his or her duly authorized representative.

Licensing authority means the same as city secretary.

Livestock includes horses, mules, other equine, cattle, sheep, goats, hogs, domestic rabbits and domestic fowl.

Livestock at large is the condition of an animal when it is not located on the property of its owner and not under control of a competent person. The term "at large" includes but is not limited to the condition of being staked, tied or hobbled in any manner within the city limits which allows the animal to go upon public streets or sidewalks or property other than the owner's.

Low-risk animals are all animals of the orders of Marsupialia, Insectivore, Rodentia, Lagomorpha and Xenartha.

Multiple dwelling means any structure designed and intended to accommodate more than one family and includes but is not limited to duplex buildings and apartment buildings.

Owner means any person owning, keeping or harboring one or more animals, and if the owner of an animal is a minor, the parent or guardian of that minor shall be responsible for compliance with the specifications of this chapter.

Pet shop means any building, establishment, premises, or place used for or in the business of buying, selling, trading, or boarding any species of animal, which shall include but not be limited to gerbils, hamsters, guinea pigs, mice, rabbits, birds, dogs, cats, and reptiles. The term does not include a licensed kennel or a person making individual sales of animals by owners. This definition shall not include hobby breeders or persons engaging in the raising or breeding of large domesticated animals such as cattle, horses, or sheep.

Quarantine means complete and total isolation in such a place and in such a manner and for a period of time as may be prescribed by the humane officer.

Regulatory authority means the humane officer or his or her duly authorized representative.

Riding school or stable means any place which has available for hire, boarding, and/or riding any horse, pony, donkey, mule, or burro.

Veterinary hospital means any establishment maintained and operated by a licensed veterinarian for surgery, diagnosis, and treatment of diseases and injuries of animals.

Wild animal means and includes any mammal, amphibian, reptile, or fowl which is of a species that is wild by nature, and of a species which, due to size, vicious nature, or other characteristic, is or may be dangerous to human beings. Such animals include but are not limited to lions; tigers; leopards; panthers; lynx; wolves; raccoons; ferrets; skunks, whether deodorized or not; monkeys whose average weight as an adult exceeds 20 pounds; foxes; elephants; rhinoceroses; alligators; crocodiles; and all forms of poisonous reptiles. The term "wild animal" does not include gerbils, hamsters, guinea pigs, mice, or rabbits.

(Code 1976, § 5-3; Code 1996, § 10-1; Ord. No. 2012-07, § 2, 3-20-2012)

State Law reference—Similar provisions, V.T.C.A., Health and Safety Code §§ 821.051, 822.001, 822.011, 822.041, 822.101, 823.001, 826.002, V.T.C.A., Agriculture Code § 161.001, V.T.C.A., Local Government Code § 240.001.

Sec. 10-2. - Purpose.

The primary function and intent of this chapter is protection of the health, safety, and welfare of the people within the city by controlling the animal population and establishing uniform rules for the control and eradication of rabies and <u>related diseases</u>.

(Code 1976, § 5-2; Code 1996, § 10-2)

State Law reference— Local regulation of dangerous dogs, V.T.C.A., Health and Safety Code § 822.047; municipality may adopt ordinances or rules to control rabies, V.T.C.A., Health and Safety Code § 826.015.

Sec. 10-3. - Rules and state laws adopted by reference.

Animal population and animal control shall be accomplished and regulated in accordance with this chapter; V.T.C.A., Health and Safety Code § 821.001 et seq.; V.T.C.A., Health and Safety Code § 822.001 et seq.; V.T.C.A., Health and Safety Code § 826.001 et seq.; and, the Rabies Control and Eradication rules of the state department of health, §§ 169.21—169.33; which are made part of this chapter by reference.

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(Code 1976, § 5-1; Code 1996, § 10-3; Ord. No. 2000-23, § 1, 11-21-2000)
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Sec. 10-4. - Penalty.

Any person who intentionally, knowingly, recklessly, or with criminal negligence commits any act prohibited or made or declared to be unlawful by this chapter or who fails to perform any act required by this chapter shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be punished as provided in section 1-15.

(Code 1976, § 5-34; Code 1996, § 10-4)

Sec. 10-5. - Bird sanctuary.

(a) The entire area embraced within the corporate limits of the city shall be and is designated as a bird sanctuary.

(b) It shall be unlawful to trap, hunt, shoot or molest in any manner any bird or wildfowl or to rob bird nests or wildfowl nests of protected species within the corporate limits.

(c) If starlings or similar birds are found to be congregating in such numbers in a particular locality within the corporate limits and by such congregating constitute a nuisance or a menace to health or property in the opinion of the proper city health authorities or the city council, the proper health authority or city council shall meet with representatives of the Audubon Society, bird club, garden club and Humane Society or as many of such clubs as are found to exist in the city and with any members of the public who may be interested, after giving three days' actual notice of time and place for such meeting. If, as a result of such meeting, no satisfactory alternative is found to abate the nuisance, the birds constituting such nuisance may be destroyed, in such numbers and in such manner as may be deemed advisable by the health authorities or city council, under supervision of the chief law enforcement officer of the city or such other person as may be appointed by the city council to supervise such destruction.

(d) Domestic, feral and related invasive bird species, specifically including "cairina moschata" commonly known as "Muscovy ducks" are specifically removed from the protections

afforded by this section. Any removal of such birds shall be done as provided by the City Code of Ordinances, and in compliance with state and federal law.

(Code 1976, §§ 5-26—5-28; Code 1996, § 10-5; Ord. No. 2010-04, § 2, 3-23-2010; Ord. No. 2012-22, § 2, 11-6-2012)

Sec. 10-6. - Enclosures.

For purposes of this chapter, to qualify as an enclosure, the fenced area or pen must have minimum dimensions of five feet by ten feet; must be of such height as to prevent entry of young children or escape by jumping by the animal; must be locked and secured such that the animal cannot climb, dig, or otherwise escape of its own volition; shall be securely locked at all times; must have secure sides to prevent an animal from escaping from the enclosure; and must provide protection from the elements for the animal contained therein.

(Code 1976, § 5-3; Code 1996, § 10-6)

Sec. 10-7. - Number of animals limited.

(a) Dogs and cats in single-family dwelling. It shall be unlawful for any person to keep, harbor, possess, maintain, or allow to be kept, harbored, possessed, or maintained more than six dogs or six cats or a combination of such animals with the total number exceeding six, over four months old, upon or within the premises of a single-family dwelling owned, occupied, or under the control of such person.

(b) Dogs and cats in multiple dwellings. It shall be unlawful for any person to keep, harbor, possess, maintain, or allow to be kept, harbored, possessed, or maintained more than two dogs or two cats or a combination of such animals with the total number exceeding two, over four months old, upon any premises or within any apartment of a multiple dwelling structure.

(c) Litters. Only one litter from animals permitted under subsections (a) and (b) of this section may be allowed at any given time.

(d) Exemptions. The provisions of this section limiting the number of animals shall not apply to the following:

(1) Veterinary hospitals.

(2) Pet shops.

(3) Animal shelters.

(4) Hobby breeding activities for dogs and cats conducted on tracts of land of not less than five acres, provided that the total number of animals shall not exceed two per acre or 12, whichever is less. Further, all enclosures or other kennel facilities utilized by hobby breeders operating pursuant to this

272 subsection shall be located and constructed so as to protect adjacent 273 property owners from noise and air pollution which may result from such 274 breeding activities. 275 276 (Code 1976, § 5-21; Code 1996, § 10-7; Ord. No. 98-32, § 1, 10-20-1998) 277 278 State Law reference—Permitting registration and restraint of dogs and cats by the governing body 279 of a municipality, V.T.C.A., Health and Safety Code § 826.31 et seq. 280 281 Sec. 10-8. - School project exception. 282 283 Certain small domestic animals may be kept in certain residential zones as permitted in 284 appendix A to this Code pertaining to zoning, when and only so long as the following conditions 285 are met: 286 287 The animals are being kept as part of a formal school project, for example and not (1) 288 by way of limitation, a Future Farmers of America project. 289 290 The school instructor in charge must approve the project, monitor the project, (2) 291 approve the pens, and make periodic inspections at least once each three months to 292 ensure good order and cleanliness. 293 294 (3) Such animals may not weigh more than 15 pounds each. 295 296 No more than 15 such animals may be kept on any premises at any one time. (4) 297 298 Spraying or other extermination for flies, insects and odor control shall be (5) 299 performed at least weekly, and more often if necessary. 300 301 (6) The killing or butchering of animals for other than personal, noncommercial 302 consumption is prohibited. 303 304 (7) The area in which such animals are kept shall not be visible from in front of the 305 residence. Animals shall be contained in pens a minimum of ten feet from the 306 property line. 307 308 (8) Unscheduled inspections may be made by the city building inspector or by the city 309 health official to ensure all conditions of this section are complied with. Failure to 310 meet or continue to comply with all conditions of this section may result in 311 cancellation of the permit by the city building inspector or health official. Upon 312 written notice of such cancellation, all animals and pens shall be removed within 313 ten days after loss of the permit. 314

Each person participating in such a project shall apply in writing to the city for

issuance of a permit. Such a permit shall be issued only upon presentation of the

instructor's written approval, the address at which the animals will be kept, an

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application fee of \$1.00, and such other information and terms as the building inspector or health official may require.

(Code 1976, § 5-25; Code 1996, § 10-8)

Sec. 10-9. - Keeping wild or exotic animals.

(a) Possession prohibited. It shall be unlawful for any person to buy, sell, possess, keep, permit, suffer, cause, or allow any wild or exotic animal upon or within any premises within the city, except as permitted in this section.

(b) Temporary permit. The humane officer may issue a temporary permit for the keeping, care, and protection of an infant animal native to this area which has been deemed to be homeless or injured. The application for a temporary permit shall be accompanied with a letter or statement of approval from the state department of parks and wildlife.

(c) Exceptions. This section shall not be construed to apply to veterinary hospitals or zoological parks or performing animal exhibitions for which application has been made and a permit received from the city as provided for and required in this chapter.

(Code 1976, § 5-22; Code 1996, § 10-9)

State Law reference—Similar provision, V.T.C.A., Parks and Wildlife Code § 62.015.

Sec. 10-10. - Zoological parks.

The term "zoological park" means a tract of land set aside in a natural or manmade state which displays or exhibits more than one nondomesticated animal which is under the control and supervision of a trained experienced professional animal handler and cared for by a licensed veterinarian. The humane officer may require proof of training and experience. The park shall be constructed in such a manner as to preclude the possibility of an animal escaping from such park and/or cages or pens. Park construction, pens, cages, and equipment shall be designed and constructed in such a manner as to protect the animals and the public. Proof of acceptable design and construction may be required by the humane officer. All animals therein and their enclosures shall be approved by the humane officer. Where required, all zoological parks shall be federally inspected and licensed. A park attendant shall be on duty at all times the park is open or accessible to the public.

- 357 (Code 1976, § 5-3; Code 1996, § 10-10)
- 358 Secs. 10-11—10-35. Reserved.

Sec. 10-11. - Feeding of wildlife prohibited.

For purposes and application of Sec. 10-11, the following definitions shall apply:

Feed means to give, place, expose, deposit, distribute or scatter food that attracts or entices wildlife.

Seed means to give, place, expose, deposit, distribute or scatter food that attracts or entices wildlife.

<u>Food</u> means any edible material including bread products, corn, fruit, oats, hay, nuts, wheat, alfalfa, salt blocks, feed, grain, vegetables, and commercially sold wildlife feed, or livestock feed but excludes live naturally growing shrubs, live crops, plants, flowers, vegetation, gardens, trees, and fruit or nuts that have fallen on the ground or are within reach of wildlife.

Wildlife means any undomesticated or domesticated animal living in the wild.

Except as provided in the exceptions (c) below, it shall be unlawful for any person to feed, or cause to be fed, wildlife, as defined in this section.

(b) A person shall be deemed to have fed, or caused wildlife to be fed, if the person places food, as defined in this section, in any form, (not including live vegetation such as ornamental landscaping or flowers) on the ground, or within reach of wildlife.

(c). Exceptions

(1) This section does not apply to the placement of food into feeders kept at a minimum of 5 feet above the ground surface and intended for birds.

(2) This section does not apply to an animal control officer, peace officer, city employee, federal or state wildlife official who is acting pursuant to a lawfully authorized program to treat, manage, capture, trap, hunt, or remove wildlife and who is acting within the scope of the persons authority."

SECTION 3. INCORPORATION INTO THE CODE, PENALTY CLAUSE.

This Ordinance is hereby incorporated and made a part of the Code of the City of Seabrook. Violation of this Ordinance is subject to the penalty section of said Code of Ordinances, Section 1-15 "General penalty; continuing violations" which provides that any person who shall violate any provision of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be fined in an amount not to exceed \$2,000.00. Each day of violation shall constitute a separate offense.

SECTION 4. REPEAL OF CONFLICTING ORDINANCES.

All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict or inconsistent with this Ordinance are hereby expressly repealed.

SECTION 5. SEVERABILITY. In the event any clause phrase, provision, sentence, or part of this Ordinance or the application of the same to any person or circumstances shall for any reason be adjudged invalid or held unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, it shall not affect, impair, or invalidate this Ordinance as a whole or any part or provision hereof other than the part declared to be invalid or unconstitutional; and the City Council of the City of Seabrook, Texas, declares that it would have passed each and every part of the same notwithstanding the omission of any such part thus declared to be invalid or unconstitutional, whether there be one or more parts. **SECTION 6. NOTICE.** The City Secretary shall give notice of the enactment of this Ordinance by promptly publishing it or its descriptive caption and penalty after final passage in the official newspaper of the City; the Ordinance to take effect upon publication. **PASSED AND APPROVED** on first reading with a quorum present, by an affirmative vote of a majority of Councilmembers present, in accordance with Seabrook City Charter Section 2.10 on this 2nd day of February, 2021. **PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED** on final reading with a quorum present, by an affirmative vote of a majority of Councilmembers present, in accordance with Seabrook City Charter Section 2.10 on this day of , 2021. Thomas G. Kolupski Mayor ATTEST: Robin Lenio, TRMC City Secretary APPROVED AS TO FORM: Steven L. Weathered City Attorney